

CONCERTS AT THE MISSOURI BUILDING.



JOSEPH KERN.
m. till noon, and from 3 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon. These who will aid Mr. Kern as soloists are Miss Adele Gbilo, harpist; Mr. I. L. Schoen, violinist; Robert Buechel, flutist, and John R. Klein, bass.

SOCIALISTS RULE CITIES OF FRANCE

In Paris, at Least, They Appear to Stand for Law and Order Against Unruly Bourgeoisie.

SMALL COMMUNES QUIET.

President Loubet's Trip to Italy Still Viewed With Satisfaction for the Friendly Demonstration It Caused.

BY J. CORNELLY.
SPECIAL BY CARLE TO THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC AND NEW YORK HERALD.
Paris, May 7.—(Copyright, 1904.)—French voters last Sunday proceeded to renew the municipal councils of our thirty-six communes.

As there were nearly 400,000 persons to be elected, there were nearly 1,000,000 ballots. It is therefore impossible to see one's way clear amidst such an avalanche. But common sense shows that in the majority of cases for all the little communes, which form nine-tenths of the total, nothing has been changed from the existing conditions. Five or six revolutions passed over these little communes in the last century without anything being changed, and we are now experiencing a profound peace, little conducive to change.

LARGE CITIES SOCIALIST.
There remain the large cities, where sudden political waves may occur. Here we remain restricted to conjectures which can be verified. But the facts show that here also nothing has been changed. The Socialists remain masters of the great municipalities. The second city in France, especially where it was said the people were disposed to give shock to the ruler, its Mayor, a Socialist physician, M. Augagneur, gave him a bigger majority than ever.

As to the first city—that is to say, Paris—it has only elected fifty-four Councilors out of eighty. Twenty-six seats remain to be contested at second ballots, but out of the fifty-four there are twenty-eight Socialists and twenty-six Nationalists. The Nationalists up to the present had a majority of one—only one.

They have lost it and they are in a minority of one vote, barring what happened on Sunday, May 16. But this single vote would be sufficient to give them control of the committees and all the advantages which result from it.

Will these advantages now accrue to the Socialists? This is possible, but it is curious to see first how parties are divided and then to learn that the Socialists are the victors. In this case, the Socialists appear to represent order and discipline. Moreover, in this case, hallooing, everybody claims to be victorious, which would tend to belie the fact that nobody is and that each party is resting on its positions.

LOUBET'S RETURN.
On the very morning of the elections M. Loubet came back to Paris from his trip to Italy, where he had been so well received, and where he seems to have done a good job by causing France to be acclaimed by her Latin neighbor. The only person not satisfied was the Pope, who caused a protest to be sent to the French Government.

The situation, for that matter, was very complicated, for the Italians would not have seen M. Loubet visit the Vatican without disappointment. M. Loubet and M. Pelloux did not think of going there, and the Pope, following the tradition of his predecessors toward the heads of Catholic States, did not wish to receive him. There resulted from all these contradictory influences a general restraint, but this restraint will not ameliorate the relations between the Republic and the church, and perhaps bring to the fore the formidable question of the separation of church and state.

In speaking of the events of the week we must speak of the opening of the salons of paintings, which are the great attraction of Paris in the spring. We also find in our budget the signing of an agreement as to the Panama Canal, which is a windfall for the French, whereas it has not put into the pockets of French capitalists the \$40,000,000 which the American Republic pays for the canal.

DELEGATE RODY FOR FOLK.

New Mexican Says He Will Get Presidential Nomination.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, May 7.—"At my own home I have made considerable reputation as a prophet," said Delegate Rody of New Mexico, who is still in the city.
"Years ago, when Roosevelt was a member of the New York Legislature, I declared he would become President. A month before Bryan was nominated at Chicago I predicted he would be the candidate of his party, whereas many of my friends involved in boisterous laughter, and when the news of the first ballot cast for him came over the wire, some of

GOVERNMENT PLANS FOUR LOTTERIES.

Nearly Two Million Acres of Land Will Be Opened to Homesteaders This Summer.

INCLUDE FOUR RESERVATIONS

Allotment Prizes Are Situated in Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, May 7.—Four of the greatest lotteries that the American people have ever participated in will be conducted this summer in the Western States. They will be conducted under the auspices of the United States Government, and the seekers for prizes will be the people to take up homesteads in the Western States.

These lotteries will be memorable events and will eclipse the great lottery in Oklahoma, three years ago, when 12,000 quarter sections of land were dangled as a prize before more than 300,000 anxious applicants.

During the session of Congress which adjourned last week, bill were passed providing for the opening up to public settlement of four Indian reservations. One of these reservations is in Montana. One million one hundred thousand acres of land, rich within its boundaries, are to be thrown open to public settlement. The prize winners must pay the Federal Government \$1.25 per acre. In this reservation of six months then the Government will be a great rush when the time comes for opening the reservation. The successful applicant must pay \$3 per acre for each quarter section taken up. The Red Lake reservation in Minnesota holds out to the public a little more than 40,000 acres of rich land.

CHARGES THE CZAR WITH CAUSING ASSASSINATION.

Queen Natalie Says That Disasters in the Far East Are Punishment From Heaven.

Belgrade, May 7.—"The disasters that Russia has met with in the war with Japan are the just punishment of heaven." This is the view taken of the Czar's misfortunes in the far East by the beautiful Queen Natalie, widow of King Milan of Serbia. In a letter, after narrating the sinking of battleships and the bottling up of Port Arthur, she tells why the Czar should be punished by heaven.

"He was responsible for the tragic and cowardly murder of my son. The mother of Nicholas will not be spared the sufferings that have come to the mother of the murdered King Alexander."

The assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga in the imperial palace at Belgrade shocked the civilized world. Russian influence have been generally suspected, both of instigating and profiting by the crime, but never before has the crime been laid so directly at the feet of the Czar as in Natalie's statement.

RADIUM GLASS TUBE STOLEN.

Dr. Pusey Suffers Loss of Several Thousand Dollars.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Chicago, May 7.—It was discovered today that several thousand dollars' worth of radium glass tube, half an inch long, had disappeared from the office of Doctor William Allen Pusey.
The radium was recovered by Doctor Pusey a few days ago from Paris. He was treating a patient for an affection of the face when it disappeared.
The missing radium was of the usual grade for scientific use, worth about \$200,000 per ounce, tray.

"THE BARGAIN HUNTERS"

A Novel Contest Which Will Try Your Skill as a Shopper, Familiarize You With the Various Stores Where You Can Save Money, Pay Well for Your Time and Make You Practical Besides.

Eighty Dollars GIVEN AWAY

\$80

FIFTH WEEK'S OFFERING

You Will Find It Profitable to Shop.



"THE BARGAIN HUNTERS"

Will read the Wednesday Republic and amuse as well as instruct themselves in a contest for seven prizes of \$35, \$15, \$10, \$5, \$5, \$5 and \$5 each. Names of the successful contestants and how they made their purchases to win the prizes will be published in the Wednesday Republic of May 18.



MAKE YOUR LIST OUT LIKE THIS

On a sheet of paper, from the prices named in the advertisements:

I HAVE SELECTED THE FOLLOWING BARGAINS:			
	Reg. Price	Bar. Price	Saved
At Jones's, A Coat	\$10.00	\$8.00	\$2.00
At Smith's, Shoes	\$3.50	\$2.00	\$1.50
At Williams's, A Hat	\$3.00	\$2.00	\$1.00
At Brown's, A Suit	\$25.00	\$15.00	\$10.00

Etc., Etc., until you have disposed of the sixty dollars you are supposed to have; then total up what you saved. Inclose the list attached to the coupon, printed herewith, properly filled out, and send it to Uncle Eke O'Nomical, care The Republic, St. Louis, Mo. See that it will be in his hands by next Saturday noon. To the person making the greatest saving the first prize of thirty-five Dollars will be awarded; to the next highest Fifteen Dollars; to the next highest Ten Dollars, and to the four next Five Dollars each.

THE BARGAIN HUNTERS CONTEST.

UNCLE EKE O'NOMICAL, THE REPUBLIC, ST. LOUIS, MO. No. 3.

I have selected Bargains following the conditions of "The Bargain Hunters Contest" as per list attached and saved \$.....

Name.....

Street.....

Date..... Town or City.....

HOW TO WIN THE PRIZES:

"The Bargain Hunters" contest is intended to develop the reader's skill as a shopper, just as if he or she were really buying the goods instead of merely making a selection from the advertisements. No more than one article of any bargain advertised should be selected; WHOLESALE BUYING OF ANY ONE THING WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED. Every article selected must be named specifically; the mere fact that "a dollar article" was bought for 50 cents will not be accepted.

CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST.

Owing to the many ways in which a bargain can be stated it is difficult for Uncle Eke to devise general rules to cover all the specific cases which might cause doubt in the contestant's mind. So to guide those in this week's contest the following ruling is made upon generally questioned points:

Contestants may submit as many different estimates as they please, but under no circumstances will any person be awarded more than one prize.

Each contestant must spend the supposed \$60 to a fraction. No item will be considered that does not show a saving, even though it be 1 cent, to make up the even \$60.00.

In a single item quoting two or more articles or grades, only one can be taken.

The quantity bought must be determined by the selling price—that is, if the selling price represents 1 yard, only 1 yard can be taken. If the selling price is for a quantity, that price must be taken. This is made necessary for the reason that no two might consider any number of yards, etc., practical. The following will explain:

12 1/2 yards Scotch Axminster Filling, mahogany, was \$2.10, now \$1.50

In the above case only one yard can be taken.

1000 Japanese Matting or 1000 High grade, in choice carpet designs, in reds, blues, browns and greens; regular price \$1.50 per roll of 20 yards, was \$2.00, now \$1.50

Per half roll of 10 yards 4.25

In the above case the selling price must be taken for one

of the quantities quoted—fractions thereof not considered.

This applies to dress goods, laces, knives, forks, etc., etc.

In a range of prices for the value of goods with only one selling price, the highest value may be taken, thus:

10c. 5c. and 2 1/2c. Books..... 25c.

1 Book..... 25c.

In a range of prices for both the value and selling prices, the lowest worth price must be taken for the lowest selling price, and so on up, but only one can be taken from that item, thus:

Leather Belts, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$4.00..... 50c, 75c, 1.50

In the above cases either price can be taken, but the corresponding selling price must be used, and then only one belt.

Leather Belts..... 50c, 75c, 1.50

Leather Belts..... 50c, 75c, 1.50

Leather Belts..... 50c, 75c, 1.50

That is, only one of the above can be used.

In buying articles that are quoted as being worth \$2.00 a pair and selling for 50c each the worth price must be halved to make the item admissible.

In cases of ties for any of the prizes the list having the greatest number of items purchased will determine the winner.

If they all have the same number of items, then the list received first will be awarded the prize.

All letters must bear the St. Louis postmark of not later than 12 o'clock noon Saturday of each week. Letters left at Republic office must be deposited before 12 o'clock noon Saturday.

Inquiries will be answered to anything not herein specified, if self-addressed envelope is sent, but must be addressed "Inquiry Department," Uncle Eke O'Nomical, The Republic, but no personal interviews can be granted.

UNCLE EKE O'NOMICAL.

AWARD AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF PRIZES.

Prizes will be awarded to the seven persons making the greatest saving in the SUPPOSED EXPENDITURE OF SIXTY DOLLARS in making selections of bargains from the advertisements in The Wednesday Republic May 11 of the following:

Grand-Leader.

J. G. Brandt Shoe Co.

Hellrung & Grimm.

Werner Bros.

The Hub Fur. Co.

Famous.

St. Louis House Fur. Co.

Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co.

A. A. Aal Cloak Co.

Hy. Walker Fur. Co.

Georgia-Stimson C. & F. Co.

The May Company.

Schaper Bros.

Simmons Hardware Co.

Rosenheim Millinery Co.

T. W. Garland.

Wherever possible one article at least must be selected from each of the above stores' advertisements, but as many more may be chosen from those same advertisements as the contestant may deem wise to save the most money. So the reader is asked to become one of "The Bargain Hunters" and select his supposed purchases from the ADVERTISEMENTS of the stores THE REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo.

REMEMBER, YOU DON'T HAVE TO SPEND ANY REAL MONEY.

Uncle Eke is a busy man and cannot grant personal interviews.

Address all letters for the contest to
UNCLE EKE O'NOMICAL,
The Republic, St. Louis, Mo.